

BISHOP EDWIN W. PARKER.

Death of the Well Known Missionary to India.

A cablegram received in New York last week announced the death of Bishop E. W. Parker, at Naini Tal, India. The exact date of his death is not known but in all probability it occurred the latter part of the previous week. His friends here have not as yet received direct news of the sad event. Recent letters have been hopeful but the nature of the disease against which Bishop Parker has struggled ever since he returned to India last summer was such that his complete recovery could not be expected and the announcement of his death did not come as a surprise. Before leaving New York Bishop Parker was quite feeble but had no idea that any disease was fastening itself upon him. During the trip across the Atlantic he gained somewhat but on the way from London to Bombay he grew worse again, and reached India in an enfeebled condition. He remained in Bombay a few days giving directions concerning the work then went to northern India, where, for over 40 years, he had labored as a faithful missionary of the cross. At the mission station here he was received with great enthusiasm by the missionaries and native Christians. At the Aligarh district conference on Oct. 29, he presided for two hours, then was taken seriously ill and was removed to Merrut where he remained nearly a month and called his family to go to Lucknow. He planned to reside at the Bombay conference at Baroda which opened on December 13, but a relapse came and he was forced to give up all thought of work. After this he improved somewhat, but as the hot season approached it was thought best to remove him to Naini Tal which is among the mountain regions of northern India. During the months spent there the weekly letters have indicated that there was a ray of hope, but the disease could not be checked. During the illness of Bishop Parker the native churches in the districts over which he has presided have been holding meetings of prayer for the recovery of their beloved leader.

Edwin W. Parker is one of St. Johnsbury's sons of whom she may well be proud. He was born January 21, 1833, on the old Parker farm which is now known as the Ladd farm. His first school days were spent in the old Padock Village schoolhouse which stood near the Concord avenue bridge. Later the Summerville school was established and he attended that for some years. Then he spent two years at Newbury Seminary and completed his academic course at St. Johnsbury academy. His wife, Lois S. Lee, was a student at the Academy at the same time. After this Bishop Parker spent some time at the Concord Bible Institute, Concord, N. H., which school was later merged into the Boston University. He married Miss Lee, March 2, 1856. In the spring of 1857 he joined the Vermont Conference and was stationed at Lunenburg. He was returned to this charge the following year but before the close of the year the call came for workers for the new missionary fields of the Methodist church in India, and Mr. and Mrs. Parker responded.

Rev. William Butler, D. D., the famous pioneer of Methodist missionaries in India, after two years work in that country, issued a call for six young ministers and their wives to begin active missionary operations. In that little company which sailed from Boston on April 19, 1859, in the ship Boston, were Mr. and Mrs. Parker. Another one of the company was Bishop Thoburn. Bishop Parker's first appointment was at Bijnour. Shortly afterwards he was appointed a president and went to Moradabad. Here he had general charge of the work and supervised the founding of schools. Mrs. Parker founded a girls school here which is still flourishing. After several years at Moradabad, Bishop Parker was made presiding elder of the Oudh district with headquarters at Lucknow. His last appointment before being ordained a bishop, was as presiding elder of the Barilly district with headquarters at Shahjahanpore.

Last year he came home to attend the general conference at Chicago. He arrived in New York in April and attended the Ecumenical conference in that city, then he visited his native town for a few days and later in the summer spent some time here. All the time he was hard at work in the interests of the India famine, fund and the general welfare of the work in the great mission field, where the greater part of his life had been spent. At the Chicago conference last year he was created a missionary bishop of for India.

Bishop Parker was one of the strong men in the mission fields of the Methodist church. For nearly 42 years he labored in India and was regarded as one of the most successful missionaries of his time. He has visited his native land seven times since he took up the mission work in India. His three last visits were as a delegate to the general conference. On these occasions he always spent considerable time in St. Johnsbury and so was well known here even to the younger generation, and the sincere sympathy of the entire community will go out to Mrs. Parker in her sad bereavement in far away India.

Bishop Parker leaves one brother and three sisters. Ezra T. Parker of Logansport, Ind., called H. Marshall and Mrs. Warren Powers of St. Johnsbury, and Mrs. Orange S. Ladd of Waterford. Of course nothing is yet known concerning the funeral and burial, but it is thought by his friends here that his remains will rest in India, where he worked so long and which he loved so well.

County Sunday Schools.

The Sunday schools of Caledonia county will hold their eighth annual meeting at the North church chapel, on Tuesday, June 25, and it is hoped that every school in the association will be represented on that occasion.

The program will include the discussion of practical topics and it is planned to make the convention helpful to every Sunday school concerned. A feature of the afternoon session will be an address by Rev. F. E. Marble of Brattleboro, on "The Twentieth Century Bible School." The convention will be held in the forenoon and afternoon only, so that delegates from surrounding towns can return in good season, either by team or train. The ladies of the St. Johnsbury churches will serve dinner to visiting delegates. Each Sunday school in the county is entitled to two delegates.

St. Johnsbury Center.

Death of Geo. Bennett.

George Bennett died at the home of his son, Geo. Bennett Jr. last Tuesday night at 11.30 o'clock. Mr. Bennett was born in Waterford 94 yrs. ago, and had always lived here until six years ago, when he came here to live with his son. He leaves three sons, LaDoit, George and Ira all of this place. The funeral was held Thursday at 1.30 o'clock, Rev. Mr. Hussey of St. Johnsbury officiating, and the burial was at St. Johnsbury.

Chester Felch is in very poor health. Mrs. Cora Finel arrived home from Los Angeles, Cal. last Friday.

As Mr. and Mrs. John Brooks were driving from St. Johnsbury to their home here last Tuesday afternoon, a dog ran out of the bushes near Hastings crossing, frightening T. B. Willey's horse who was just behind Mr. Brooks, and the two teams collided throwing Mrs. Brooks out of the wagon and injuring her quite severely. She is improving.

John Jackson has gone to Boston where he expects to get work at his trade. He was the recipient of several presents from his shop mates before leaving.

Children's day was observed by a concert, Tuesday evening at the Methodist church.

Next Sunday evening the Congregational church will have their children's day concert.

Wide Awake Grange will have a picnic at Harvey's Pond next week Saturday, the 22nd.

Shepherd Pomona Grange will meet with the Sutton Grange next week Wednesday and hold three sessions with the evening session public.

Mrs. Mary Whitney, who has been at Brightbrook Hospital, returned home last Thursday.

The Sheffield Dramatic Club gave a play entitled "Under the Spell" at Green Mt. Grange hall Tuesday evening under the auspices of the Good Templars lodge.

Mrs. Henry Kelley, who is at Brightbrook Hospital, is improving.

William Roberts has been quite ill threatened with pneumonia.

Notes from Dartmouth.

The Dartmouth Interscholastic Meet took place Wednesday, June 5. It was one of the most successful ever held here. Besides the usual schools which took part, Pinkerton, Derry and Dummer academies and Manchester, Nashua and Fitchburg high schools were represented. New and valuable prizes were given to point winners. Dummer Academy won first place with Concord High, second.

Kenneth McKenzie of the French department of Yale University has written an article on the French play given May 18 by the students of the French department at Dartmouth. Among other complimentary remarks he said: "The men of Dartmouth gave a performance which is a pleasure to state has probably not been excelled by any amateur's acting in French in this country."

J. C. McCaughan, '92, has been elected captain of the Leland Sanford track team. He holds the university record for the 100 yard dash and 440 yard dash.

The last three ball games of the season have been successes for Dartmouth. The Holy Cross team was defeated 11 to 0, to make up for the former defeat of 6 to 5. Dartmouth played an errorless game, Thursday Columbia was overwhelmingly defeated 14 to 3. Friday came the championship game with Wesleyan which Dartmouth won 14 to 3. The game was called at the end of the seventh inning.

The Webster centennial celebration, which is to take place at Hanover September 2nd and 3rd, is to be the event of the college year. Great preparations are being made for it. Alumni or Webster Hall is to have its corner stone laid with impressive ceremonies. The college commons called College Hall will then be completed and will furnish a place for banqueting and various reunions. The faculty, the alumni and the four classes will be distinguished on that occasion by their dress. Torchlight processions, choral music, speechifying and everything possible will be done to make the occasion great and memorable.

Willard L. Hartshorn, '03, has been chosen president and Charles W. Goodard manager of the Dartmouth Dramatic Club for the ensuing year.

Charles A. Proctor, '00, has been awarded the Henry E. Parker scholarship for the ensuing year. He has been doing graduate work in the physics department and will study at Chicago University. Mr. Proctor holds the college record for the discus throw and was full back on the Varsity '99 eleven.

H. W. Hovey, academy, '95, Dartmouth, '01, has been awarded an English oration for commencement.

Changes in Bailey Block.

J. L. Couch, the well-known harness maker, has removed his shop from Bailey's Block, where it has been located for many years, to J. C. Moore's hardware store on Railroad street. Here he has a portion of the front store for the display of goods and in the rear a large and well lighted room for a work room. The store formerly occupied by him has been connected with Bailey's music rooms, which gives much additional space for the ladies have undergone quite extensive repairs and in convenience and appearance are much improved. F. E. Clark, well-known to the St. Johnsbury grocery trade as for many years a salesman in Scott's store, has opened a grocery in the west store of this building.

Y. N. C. A. Notes.

Shooting gallery open every night. W. H. Harlow is acting as secretary during the absence of Mr. McGowan. The reception to the band last Thursday evening was a decided success, about thirty being present.

Secretary McGowan, F. H. Brooks and A. F. Stone are our delegates to the Jubilee Convention, held in Boston this week.

A very helpful meeting was held last Sunday, led by W. H. Tinker. We are going to have another next Sunday at 4 p.m. with Rev. Mr. Kilbourne, of Bradford, as leader.

Church Notes.

First Church of Christ, Scientist, Odd Fellows' block. Morning service at 10.45. Subject, "God, the Preserver of Man." Wednesday evening meeting at 7.30. Sunday school following the morning service. The reading room is open on Wednesday and Thursday from 2 to 5.

The exercises of the "Mission" at Notre Dame church were largely attended. The sermons are given by Rev. Father Aubin, lately of Bretagne, France, but who is now in charge of a large institution of his order in Swanton.

The subject of the sermon at the Seventh Day Adventist meeting Sunday evening at 8 o'clock, will be "Common Salvation."

Miss Todd, a returned missionary from China, will speak at the morning service at Grace Methodist church Sunday morning and the evening service will be omitted because of the baccalaureate sermon.

At the First Baptist church the pastor will preach next Sunday morning. The evening service will be omitted on account of the baccalaureate sermon. Bible school and B. Y. P. U. services as usual. The Ladies Industrial Circle will meet with Mrs. K. C. Forbes Thursday afternoon.

Children's Day.

The North church Sunday school observed Children's Day by some special exercises in the morning. Members of the intermediate and primary departments marched in from the chapel at the opening of the service, a majority of the children carrying pretty flowers, which they had themselves gathered the day before. Rev. Mr. Chapman preached an instructive sermon to the young people from the text, "How beautiful upon the mountains are the feet of them that preach the gospel of peace and bring glad tidings of good things." Three children's hymns were sung, and the baptizing of four little ones was an interesting feature of the service. Through the kindness of friends at Undercliff and Pinehurst, the platform was handsomely decorated with palms and hydrangeas.

At the South church in the morning the pastor spoke especially to the children.

The sermon at the First Baptist church, Sunday morning, was very practical and excellent and appropriate to Children's Day. The Sunday school concert in the evening was of a most interesting character, the children taking their parts exceptionally well, and the music, led by the choir, was of a high order and much appreciated.

At Grace Methodist church the platform had erected upon it a double gate, with a double arch above it, upon which was the motto of the day, "The Gateway of the Century." A most profuse array of potted plants and cut flowers were arranged about the gates and the platform. In the morning the pastor took the motto for his subject, and represented the church as the gateway of the century in that it had within its power the determining of the character of the civilization of the century. The rain interfered with the carrying out of the program in full in the afternoon. It had been arranged for the Sunday school in a body to visit the cemetery and place flowers upon the graves of deceased members of the church. A delegation, however, with the pastor, decorated the graves of 28 members who have died since 1890. In the evening the annual Children's day Sunday school concert was given to a full house in which the children acquitted themselves with credit.

A Successful Edition.

The last number of the St. Johnsbury Republican, edited entirely by ladies for the benefit of Brightbrook Hospital, was a highly creditable and interesting number, as everybody believed it would be. The 12 pages and a supplement contained a generous amount of advertising, and the reading matter included the usual news features and many valuable contributed articles. The first page had a fine picture of the hospital and quite a sketch of its useful work. Seldom have the St. Johnsbury papers contained a more valuable and appreciative article in the reminiscent line than the one on "Musical Memories" by Mrs. Lucy M. Brooks. Judge Stafford contributed a fine poem, the "Grumblers' Column" was a unique feature, and the other articles were of a high order. The edition was quickly sold out and the ladies who worked so hard for the success of the enterprise will turn over to the treasury of Brightbrook Hospital about \$125.

At Fairbanks Village.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Robinson are spending the week at Boltonville. Mrs. James Robinson of Lyndonville is visiting at Matthew Robinson's.

D. J. Wilkie of Boston and G. C. Wilkie of Plymouth visited their sister, Mrs. C. F. Koepke, the first of the week.

Mrs. Henry Bedard is spending the week at Ashland, N. H.

Mr. and Mrs. H. V. Conley, Oscar Beck and Miss Ida Beck were at Joe's Pond over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Wing returned from Piermont Monday.

Mrs. H. W. Ford, who has been ill for several weeks, is gaining slowly.

A Successful Bottling Establishment.

One of the smaller manufacturing establishments of the town, but one that is extending its trade every week, is the bottling works of L. P. Harriman and Son. Owing to increase of business this firm recently moved from their old quarters in the Merchants' bank building to the store in the same building formerly occupied by George C. Cary. This gives the firm about twice the room formerly occupied. It is conveniently divided into an office, laboratory and work room. The plant is fitted up with modern appliances for doing the work and the sodas' mineral waters and other light drinks manufactured are growing in popularity wherever they are known. Saratoga natural gas is used entirely, the firm having the agency for this article in this section of the state. The firm's trade extends in all directions and is constantly growing.

At the Court House.

The session of the Grand Jury was short and of little importance. Six true bills were reported and four were reported as not found; of the six true bills two are liquor cases not yet made public, one against Walter E. Jewett for keeping a bucket shop, one against Robert Cobb for permitting the keeping of a bucket shop in a building belonging to him. Charley and Albert Shadro, two Armenian peddlers of this town, were indicted for plying their trade without a license. For this heinous offense they were arrested Saturday night to late too secure bail and kept in jail over Sunday. The petit jury returned Monday on the case of Clyde M. Humphrey vs. Dr. Ward R. Noyes. This is a suit for \$10,000 damages because of alleged malpractice. The plaintiff is a young son of Charles Humphrey of Burke, who fractured his leg below the knee. Dr. Ward was called to set the break. The operation was not successful and the claim of the plaintiff is that only one of the broken bones were set. The defense is that the fracture was properly reduced, but that the bandages and splints were removed by the plaintiff and the bones became displaced again. A large number of witnesses are called and the case is likely to continue several days.

The new sergeants and corporals have been announced as follows: Corporals C. H. Horton, N. L. Howe, and H. A. Page have been promoted to be sergeants and Oren A. Jamieson, W. W. Husband, Arthur P. Dinsmore and Will A. Ide have been appointed corporals.

The company has established a new target range back of the Wilcox farm at the fair ground, which is about half a mile nearer the village than the old one.

The War in South Africa.

Active warfare in South Africa began again last week. On Sunday the Boers captured Jamestown which lies about 12 miles east of Stormberg Junction. Lord Kitchener tells the story of the fight in this dispatch dated June 4. Jamestown, Cape Colony, surrendered to Kitchener's command on the morning of June 2 after four hours' fighting. The town guard and local volunteers were overpowered before our pursuing columns could come up. Our casualties were three killed and two wounded. The Boer loss is said to have been greater. The stores were looted, but the garrison was released. Have placed Gen. French in charge of the operations in Cape Colony.

Details regarding the fighting at Vlakfontein on May 29 show that it was one of the most desperate engagements of the war. Gen. Dixon's column was traversing the district and establishing posts, when it was attacked by 1,200 Boers under Commandant Kemp. The Boers were so close that fifty British fell at the first volley. The Yeomanry held the position, protecting the guns, until they were nearly decimated; and then, finding it impossible to save the guns, the artillerymen shot the gun horses to prevent the Boers from capturing the pieces. The column quickly recovered from the shock of the unexpected attack. The Derbyshires charged with bayonets, and, after a short, desperate fight, drove off the Boers and recovered the guns. The Derbyshires and Yeomanry both lost very heavily. It is asserted that when the Boers had temporary possession of them they shot two artillerymen in cold blood for refusing to work them against their own comrades.

The appointment of Gen. French to command the operations in Cape Colony indicates that Lord Kitchener attaches considerable importance to the invasion. The surrender of Jamestown is regarded as a disagreeable incident, because it has supplied to Commandant Kitchener fresh supplies.

The British surprised two Boer laagers at different points in Cape Colony Thursday night and captured forty-two prisoners, 15,000 rounds of ammunition and a quantity of supplies. A railroad wreck occurred near Pretoria June 7, in which nine soldiers were killed and many injured. The war, which was ended officially some months ago, still calls for a large British army in the field. The British are now showing 249,416 officers and men serving in South Africa, of whom 4,183 officers and 133,819 men belong to the Regular army. There are 9,385 Volunteers, and 20,104 Militia. Up to April 30, the casualties of the war had been: Killed, 4,022; wounded, 17,200; died of disease or wounds, 10,956. On March 15, there were 13,797 sick in hospital.

Why Women Join Clubs.

Women join clubs because they enjoy sociability which is placed upon an intellectual basis. The pleasure to be derived from the exclusively fashionable gatherings is militated against by the fact that the circle is comparatively small, and is composed of persons who have similar traditions and standards. There is apt, after a time, to be a sense of monotony; there is also apt to be rivalry; and above all, a woman must be young and beautiful or rich and influential in order to extract the true essence of the pleasure of fashionable society. Club society is much more democratic, and is composed of a greater variety of elements. Its rivalry is less intellectual. Such rivalry as exists has nothing to do with material things. The elderly and plain woman, poor in purse and unknown outside of her club, may win her double would have been lonely and unexpressed, filled and warmed by what she receives and what she is able to give.—(Mrs. Ella W. Pentie in Chicago Times-Herald.)

In this world it is not what we take up, but what we give up, that makes us rich.—[Henry Ward Beecher.]

Back to the Ocean.

The purchase by Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan of the Leland line of steamers has frightened Englishmen of imagination, but it is doubtful if even they realize its full significance. It means that America, after forty years of absorption in affairs on land, is going back to the sea. It means that the movement which in the fifties had brought the American merchant marine up to an equality with the British is to be resumed with all the tremendous momentum given by our concentrated capital and twentieth-century business methods. Americans have seemed to be land animals so long that most foreigners have forgotten that we were ever amphibious. They have assumed that we should naturally go on forever producing goods and hiring foreign ships to carry them across the sea for us. But the truth is that Americans are, and always have been, the most efficient aquatic race on earth. Whenever they have had occasion to go to sea they have distanced all competitors, in commerce, in war and in sport. It has happened to come in their way to control the navigation of the great lakes, and they have made their supremacy there absolute; in colonial times they were rapidly becoming the builders of the British marine. In the early part of the nineteenth century they were bringing the world's carrying trade under their flag. They have given foreigners new ideas about building and fighting warships, and about building and sailing yachts.

Americans have kept out of the ocean carrying trade during the past forty years because they have had more profitable work to do at home. They have had a vast continent to develop and a huge and growing protected home market to supply. They have had nearly a thousand miles of railroad to build. These things have absorbed all their own capital and energy, and all the capital they could borrow abroad. They have had no time or money to waste on the less profitable ocean carrying trade. But now the pioneer work in America is done, the home market is supplied, the railroads are built, the foreign capital borrowed has been paid off, and the enormous masses of domestic capital are seeking outlets abroad. What more natural outlet than the first point of attack should be the nearest one—the shipping trade that comes to our doors? This is more promising than any other kind of foreign trade. When we send our goods abroad, except to England, we have to hoist them over foreign tariff walls, and these walls may suddenly be made higher, as Russia's were the other day. But when we buy ships we meet foreign competition on equal terms. If we can meet competition on equal terms, we have certainly nothing to fear on the open sea.

It is customary in England to regard British sea power as something colossal, unassailable and unmatchable. The truth is that, compared with the American railroad system, it is a very small affair. If a small part of the capital and the ferocious energy heretofore absorbed in domestic business be turned upon the ocean, it will make that marine look like half a crown, if not like thirty cents. Heretofore the merchant fleets of the nations have been built up ship by ship. When American combinations of capital go into the business it is natural that they should carry American methods with them and do their buying by wholesale. If we are ready for a merchant marine we can get one ready made. If we choose we may again become the carriers of the world, and the indications are that we choose.—[Saturday Evening Post.]

A Hen With a Litter of Kittens.

There is no telling when, where, or how the maternal instinct will assert itself. Among our Thoroughbred cats is a certain Mrs. Greyskin. She had not been seen for many days and Mrs. Greyskin concluded that she had secluded herself somewhere with a family of kittens; but as the supply of that article with us more than equals the demand, we had not searched for her with especial zeal.

The other day Mrs. Greyskin appeared at the dairy door, and when she had been led Phoebe and I followed her, stealthily, from a distance. She walked slowly about, as if her mind were quite free from harassing care, and finally approached a deserted cow-house where there was a great mound of straw. At this moment she caught sight of us and turned in another direction to throw us off the scent. We persevered in our intention of going into the probable retreat, and were cautiously looking for some sign of life in the haymow, when we heard a soft cackle and a ruffling of plumage. Coming closer to the sound we saw a black hen brooding a nest, her bright eyes turning nervously from side to side; and, coaxed out from her protecting wing by youthful curiosity came four kittens, eyes wide open, warm, happy, ready for sport!

The sight was irresistible, and Phoebe ran for Mr. and Mrs. Heaven and the Square Baby. Mother Hen was not to be daunted, even if her most sacred feelings were regarded in the light of a cheap entertainment. She held her ground while one of the kits slid up and down her glossy back and two others, more timid, crept underneath her breast, only daring to put out their pink noses! Mrs. Greyskin in the doorway. This should have thickened the plot, but there is apparently no rivalry nor animosity between the co-mothers. We watched them every day now, through a window in the roof.—[From "Diary of a Goose Girl," by Kate Douglas Wiggin, in the June Scribner's.]

Take Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup for those dangerous affections—severe colds, pleurisy and grippe,—which Fall and Winter bring along. It is the greatest cure for bronchitis and all throat and lung affections.

The advocates of public ownership who regard that theory as the panacea for all industrial ills might well study the statistics showing the relative cost of transportation on railroads in Europe and the railroads of this country, which are not under the control of the state. In France it costs \$1.44 to carry a ton of freight 100 miles; in Germany, \$1.28; in Switzerland, \$2.80; in Holland, \$1.60; in Belgium, \$1.30; in Italy, \$3.20; in Austria, \$2.12, while in the United States the cost is only 81 cents.

Varnish Makes Devotee Varnish. Floor Paint cost 5c. more a quart; makes it look brighter and wear fully twice as long as cheaper floor paints. Sold by Flint Bros.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

TUESDAY.

FOREIGN.—Andrew Carnegie predicted that the continental powers would attack England and force her to request aid from America; this aid, Mr. Carnegie thought, would be granted.—The Boers under Kritzinger captured Jamestown, in Cape Colony, after a four hours' fight.

—Aguinaldo has sent a message to Calles, the insurgent leader, advising him to surrender; organization of civil government is going on in the islands.

UNITED STATES.—The president and cabinet decided not to call an extra session of congress this summer, and that no change in the administration's Philippine policy is required by the recent Supreme Court decisions.—Negotiations with a view to securing harmony among the powers on the Chinese indemnity question are in progress in Washington.—Three persons were killed in a railroad accident in the outskirts of Atlanta.—The treasury department has issued an order forbidding the entrance to the port of New York of immigrants suffering from tuberculosis of the lungs, on the ground that it is a dangerous contagious disease.

WEDNESDAY.

FOREIGN.—Gen. Chaffee, with his staff and two companies of troops, arrived at Manila from China.—It was reported from Alwal North that Kritzinger's command had been driven back, and that supplies taken at Jamestown had been recaptured.—Mr. Carnegie's gift to Scottish universities will be used, according to John Morley, for the foundation of faculties and the payment of students' fees.

UNITED STATES.—Immigration officials at the principal Atlantic ports held a conference in Secretary Gage's office, discussing, among other things, the new order barring out emigrants suffering from consumption.—A slight improvement in Mrs. McKinley's condition was reported by the attending physicians.—Senator Tillman sent the withdrawal of his resignation to Gov. McSweney of South Carolina, saying he was forced to do so by Senator McLaure's action, but the latter said he would unconditionally resign if Tillman would.

THURSDAY.

FOREIGN.—The Leyland Line steamship Assyrian went ashore on Cape Race, and is expected to prove a total loss.—The Ophir, with the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York on board, sailed from Sydney, Australia, for Auckland, New Zealand.—In the House of Commons a Conservative member accused British officers of corrupt practices in the purchase of horses for the army; The Hague Arbitration Court is said to have considered the Boer war at a secret session; a Boer commando suffered a severe defeat in the Northern Transvaal.

UNITED STATES.—Employees of the United Traction Company in Albany may renew the recent strike because of dissatisfaction with the discharge of several men.—The thirty-fifth annual encampment of the Department of New York, Grand Army of the Republic, opened in Rochester.

FRIDAY.

FOREIGN.—There was a yacht race on the Clyde in which Shamrock I and the Herreshoff cutter Nevada took part, the Nevada winning easily in her class.—A special embassy from the Sultan of Morocco bearing gifts and congratulations to King Edward VII arrived in London.—Sarah Bernhardt will play Romeo for a hundred nights in America to Maude Adams' Juliet.—American gold mines in Korea are said to be the most prosperous enterprises in that country.

UNITED STATES.—The president and cabinet received word from Gen. Wood that the Cuban constitutional convention had not only refused to rescind its action on the Platt amendment.—A Georgia sheriff saved a negro prisoner from being lynched by a mob, but one of the men in the mob was killed and two were wounded, while troops were called out to keep the peace while the sheriff took the prisoner to Atlanta.—Mrs. Mary Ashely Townsend ("Xariffa"), the well known Southern poet, of New Orleans, died in Galveston.

SATURDAY.

FOREIGN.—Mrs. Louis Botha, wife of the Boer commander-in-chief, arrived in London from Cape Town, accompanied by Mr. Fischer, son of the former secretary of state of the Orange Free State; neither would discuss the purpose of their mission; the British captured two Boer laagers in Cape Colony, taking forty-two prisoners.—The duties of an American bioscience and several kinds of American bioscience have been raised by the Russian government.—The Chinese court has delayed its return to Peking to September, owing to the heat and the advanced age of the Dowager Empress.

UNITED STATES.—Mrs. McKinley's physicians reported that her illness was the result of blood infection, and that her case presented a more hopeful aspect.—Secretary Long announced a list of rewards given to officers and men of the navy for gallant conduct in China.—The husband of Mrs. Carrie Nation has decided to no longer live with her, but will make his home with his daughter by his first wife.

Sunday School Rally.

A very interesting Sunday school rally has just been held in Montgomery Center under the auspices of the American Sunday School Union. The rally not only included the union schools in the vicinity which has been organized by the union missionary, E. C. Kinney, but all the Sunday schools in Montgomery were invited. The rally opened with a praise service and an address of welcome from Rev. J. E. Berry, whose church was very kindly opened for the use of the convention, after which we had reports from schools. Rev. A. F. MacGregor of Newport gave a very helpful address on "The Greatest Need of the Sunday School," and C. F. Ranney of Newport, who presided over the convention in his usual pleasing manner, gave an interesting talk on "The Aim of the Sunday School Teacher." Mrs. A. L. Dix gave a helpful paper on "Our Work," and the afternoon session closed with a very interesting talk on "The Condition of Women in China" by Mrs. Dr. Coon, a returned medical missionary from China.

In the evening the rally was addressed by the New England Secretary of the American Sunday School Union, Rev. Addison P. Foster, D. D., of Boston, who gave us a very able address on "Our Father's Will." Although the day was a very stormy one the convention was well attended and was considered a success.

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The Company is now offering a limited amount of this Treasury Stock at \$6.00 per share, reserving the right to withdraw this offer at any time. The value of an investment in this first issue of treasury stock is based on what we start with and are absolutely sure of, namely:

1,241,706 tons of ore opened up and in sight, averaging \$10.00 per ton, \$12,417,060 worth of tailings, \$520,000 worth of ore on the dumps, \$800,000 worth of auriferous gravel, 500 acres of the most valuable mining land in Arizona.

This is enough to pay dividends of 30 per cent for seven years upon the entire capital stock of the company.

As one-half the stock is treasury stock, and you can purchase it for \$6 per share (the par value being \$10), it becomes an investment that will pay you over 50 per cent annually. Make checks to order H. William Stevens, Treasurer.

The preliminary announcement regarding the equipment of this famous mine and its first issue of treasury stock will be sent on request.

VULTURE GOLD COMPANY,

66 Broadway, New York.

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